

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, June 30, 1849.

Democratic Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
GEN. LEWIS CASE,
OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
MAJ. GEN. W. O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR.
HON. DAVID S. REID,
OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Presidential Elector.
WILLIAM S. ASHE.

N. Hanover County Democratic Nominations
for the Legislature of N. C.

SENATE,
WILLIAM S. ASHE,
HOUSE OF COMMONS,
THOMAS H. WILLIAMS,
NICHOLAS N. NIXON.

THEATRICAL.—The gentlemen of the Thalian Association will present to the citizens of Wilmington on Tuesday evening next, the Fourth of July, the celebrated comedy of *The Point of Honor, or A School for Soldiers*, with the laughable farce of *Box and Cox* for an afterpiece. This is a rich bill, and we feel assured that the play-going folk of Wilmington will give our young friends a house crammed and jammed; especially when it is considered that the performance is to take place on the evening of our great national jubilee, when all hearts are attuned to pleasure and rejoicing. Let us have a bumper.

THE FOURTH.—We have every reason to believe that we will have a delightful and spirited celebration of the National Anniversary. The Sons of Temperance have been invited by their brethren of Charleston to pay them a visit on the Fourth, and we learn that quite a number will avail themselves of the invitation. We learn that several excursions on the river are contemplated. The following is the programme which has been arranged by Capt. W. C. Howard, marshal of the day, for the exercises in the town of Wilmington.

At 9 o'clock, a procession will be formed in front of the Carolina Hotel, in the order of the annexed programme:—

The procession will move up Market to Front Street, and thence up Front to the Methodist Episcopal Church, where the Declaration of Independence will be read by T. W. B. Esq., and an Oration delivered by E. W. Hall, Esq., 13 guns at sunrise;
30 guns at 12 o'clock;
1 gun at sundown.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Music:
Clarendon Horse Guards;
Officers of the Militia;
Field Officers of the 30th Regiment;
Staff Officers of the 3d Brigade;
Staff Officers of the 6th Division;
Orators and Readers;

Clergy:
Soldiers of the Revolution;
Magistrate and Commissioners of the Town;

Commissioners of Navigation;
Officers and Members of the Fire Department;
Civil Officers of the Town;

Officers of the General Government;
Foreign Consuls;
Masters of Vessels;
Teachers of Schools;
Citizens and Strangers.

W. C. HOWARD, Marshal.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr., Assistant Marshal.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE FOREIGN QUARTERLIES.—We have received the Foreign Quarterlies re-printed in this country by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton Street, New York. They are most welcome visitors, comprising as they do a number of articles of uncommon interest. They comprise the London Quarterly Review, the North British Review, Westminster Review, and the Edinburgh Review. They are re-published by Leonard Scott & Co. in a style superior to the original British editions, and supplied to subscribers on the most reasonable terms.—These terms are, for each of the Reviews separately \$3; for the four Reviews to one person, \$8; for the four Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine, \$10. Mr. L. H. Pierce, at the Bookstore, is the Agent for Wilmington.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the June number of this, the very best, monthly magazine that comes to our table.—The present number is a rich one. Leonard Scott & Co., publishers, 79 Fulton Street, New York. Single copies \$3; or in conjunction with the four Reviews \$2 a year. Mr. L. H. Pierce, of the Bookstore, is the agent for this place.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The July number of this delightful American monthly has been placed upon our table by the publisher, Louis A. Godey, 113 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. It is rich and beautiful. It contains three beautiful engravings, a piece of new music, and a plate of the fashions for the month, amply worth the subscription price, apart from the reading matter, which is excellent. Every lady should have a copy of this monthly upon her centre table. Three dollars per annum.

WE CLIP FROM THE COMMERCIAL OF SATURDAY. the following account of the fire noticed in our "Postscript" of last week. It seems we were mistaken in stating that the fire originated from the explosion of a camphine lamp.

FIRE.—On Thursday evening last, at about half-past 8 o'clock, the store occupied by Mr. C. H. Lippitt, situated on Front Street, between Market and Dock, was discovered to be on fire.—Mr. L. and his clerk expedient to burst through the door, when it was discovered that the entire back of the store was enveloped in flames. The fire is presumed to have originated from a camphine lamp which was left burning at the end of the counter, near some light fuses, and not from the "explosion of a camphine lamp," as stated in the *Journal of yesterday*. The flames, it is confidently asserted, did not explode until reached by the flames, and after an entrance into the establishment had been effected.

There is not the slightest doubt but that the majority of the buildings on the square where the fire originated would have been consumed, but for the timely exertions of our citizens and the members of the Fire Department.

After the fire was subdued, it was ascertained that there was a large quantity of goods that had not been entirely destroyed, but had received such damage as to render them almost worthless.

The amount of damage done by the fire is not exactly known, but it is presumed that the insurance (\$2000 on goods, and \$1000 on the building) would cover the loss.

The damaged goods were auctioned off yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the Insurance Company, and we understand that the amount of \$550 was realized thereon.

THE WHIGS OF RICHMOND AND RICHMOND have nominated H. W. Covington, Esq., of Richmond, as their candidate for the Senatorial District composed of these two Counties.

ELECTORAL APPOINTMENTS.—Messrs. William S. Ashe and George Davis, Electoral candidates in this District, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:—
Randy Run, N. Hanover County, Wednesday, July 12.
Stump Sound, Onslow County, Thursday, " 13.
Jacksonville, " " Friday, " 14.
Upper Richland, " " Saturday, " 15.
Clinton, Pamlico County, Wednesday, " 19.
Elizabethton, Bladen County, Friday, " 21.
Lanark, Robeson County, Saturday, " 22.
Rockingham, Richmond County, Monday, " 24.
Whitesville, Columbus County, Wednesday, " 26.
Northwest, Brunswick County, Thursday, " 27.
N. C. North Carolina please copy.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—We have not yet received the official proceedings of the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, which took place at Darlington Court House, S. C., on the 22d instant. From one of the delegates from this town, we learn that the meeting was well attended by the South Carolina Stockholders, and that they exhibited the very best spirit. The following is the substance of the most important resolutions adopted by the Stockholders:—
That no salaries be paid until the Road be commenced, but compensation allowed for actual services.

That interest at the rate of six per cent per annum be allowed upon all subscriptions to stock from date of payment—interest charged to cost of construction.

That the Directors be instructed to report at a meeting to be held in Wilmington in September, if two-thirds of the Stockholders are in favor of an immediate commencement of the Road, and if so, then begin immediately, provided that the second and other subsequent instalments upon the capital stock shall be called for from those only who express a willingness to begin at once.

Directors to ascertain the amount of debt due and assess upon the first instalment sufficient to pay and no more at present.

The following are the names of the officers elected for the current year:—Genl. W. W. Hatfield, of Sumter District, S. C., President of the Board; Augustus Smith, of Columbus, N. C.; E. B. Dudley, N. N. Nixon, Henry Nutt, and John A. Taylor, of Wilmington; J. J. Moore, and R. B. Muldrow, of Sumter District; James S. Gibson, and J. F. Timmons, of Darlington; and J. Eli Gregg, of Marion, Directors.

ADULTERATED DRUGS.—We are greatly gratified to perceive that an act has passed both branches of Congress, and now only wants the signature of the President to make it the law of the land, providing that all foreign drugs imported into the country shall be thoroughly examined and analyzed, by competent professional men, before they are permitted to be entered at the Custom House. This is, indeed, an important matter, and will, if properly carried out, prevent the country from being flooded with spurious drugs.

GEN. PILLOW AND THE COURT OF INQUIRY.—On the 23d instant, the Court of Inquiry having gotten through all the testimony in the case of Gen. Pillow, pro-secuted at the instance of Gen. Scott, both these officers submitted to the Court documents, the former summing up for the defence, and the latter for the prosecution. The whole of this most extraordinary trial will, we presume, be laid before the country ere long, and then we are certain it will be seen by an impartial public that Gen. Pillow has been the object of the bitterest persecution, as well on the part of Gen. Scott as of the press, which has generally sided with the latter.

The following are the closing paragraphs of General Pillow's defence:—

"He [Gen. Scott] has prosecuted this case as if I were a murderer, and a fit subject for the gallows, seeking by his tyrannical and overbearing manner, to intimidate my witnesses, and to crush me by the weight of his character.
"For nearly ten months my official and private character has been assailed with most relentless ferocity, from one end of the Union to the other. During the whole of this time I was in the presence of the enemy, fighting the battles of my country, far from my native land, whence these poisoned shafts have been directed. Nor is this all. Whilst I was held a prisoner in the enemy's capital awaiting trial on charges preferred against me by the prosecutor, there issued from his camp, nay, from his very office, not only with his knowledge, but with his own sanction and approbation, a false, calumnious and savage article, written by the chief of his own staff, and sent forth for the purpose of prejudicing the public mind, already much abused, still further against me, and causing it to pre-judge the merits of these very issues. All this I have borne in silence; and if not with the meekness and resignation of a Christian, at least with the subordination which becomes a soldier."
"I will not trust myself to remark upon the foregoing recital, nor does it require that I should submit the naked facts to this court, and the consideration of all truthful and candid minds, without one word of comment. Had the prosecutor had history to advantage, he would have learned that the treachery of the recent achievements of our gallant army will be associated with his name long after the memory of all other names shall have passed away, and even his own faults and follies are forgotten."
"Had history taught him this—or had he profited by its instructions—this court might have spared the labor of this investigation; I might have been spared the unpleasant task of exhibiting the wrongs and injustice he has heaped upon me; his countrymen might have been spared the contemplation of the picture, and he might have been spared the consequences."
"I have not a word of this case goes out of my hands into the hands of the court, and before a just, and I trust, impartial public. In the decision of both I shall be compelled to acquiesce. To the one and the other I will say—speak me as I am, nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice! Let this just rule be observed, and so malice will be banished. Not only does Mr. Walker's report vindicate the Secretary of the Treasury from all errors, but demonstrates that Mr. Stroh's report contains about sixty-four errors, amounting in the aggregate to more than thirty-three millions of dollars. These are the errors that Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, the imaginary rival, in financial requirements, of the Hon. George Evans, of Maine, and his competitor for the Secretaryship of the Treasury under Gen. Taylor, has endorsed and made the basis of his grand speech, intended to demolish Mr. Walker, but now having the effect of making the redoubtable cypher appear as *felix deo*.

Large Gold Coins.—Writers in the New York papers are strongly urging the attention of Government to gold coins of \$50 and \$100. They are much wanted in counting out large sums, particularly in the custom house.—*B. H. Clipper.*

Lord bless their souls, these New Yorkers! Gold must be plenty with them. As times go in these diggings, we think that little gold there is shining about should be coined into smaller pieces than it is, so that it might go farther. Talk of \$50 and \$100 gold pieces, indeed! Who expects to see so much gold at one time, even with a telescope?

ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF THE "HARMONY."—The Vermont Journal contains a card from the Hon. Horace Everett, declaring his intention to stump the State of Vermont in opposition to the nomination of Genl Taylor. Mr. Everett was a delegate from the State at large to the Philadelphia Convention.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1849.
(The Journal and Courier please copy, and send to John Smith.)

THE UTICA CONVENTION.—The reader will recollect that the barnburners of the State of New York were to hold a convention at Utica on the 22d inst. (last Thursday.) That Convention has been held, and said indeed, and melancholy are the feelings which its proceedings have produced in our heart. We are candid. We would not be understood as meaning that these feelings are the result of any fears which we entertain for the effect which this ill-starred movement may have upon our party. Far from it. Indeed we think that so far as mere party goes, it will do us good rather than harm. Far higher and weightier reasons cause our sincere regrets at this movement. We look upon it as the commencement of a division of the people of this country into two great sectional parties which will ere long break up the glorious fabric of our Union. At no time since the days of Nullification has the horizon of our future destinies presented such sombre and portentous an appearance as at present. Once let it be understood that the slaveholding and the non slaveholding States are openly arrayed against each other, and where, shortly of the most direful results, will the matter end? May a kind providence in its mercy vouch safe to guard our beloved country from such a catastrophe!

The Utica Convention has met, and has openly repudiated the nomination of Cass and Butler. It has done the same thing by Taylor and Fillmore. A letter was read from Martin Van Buren—a long letter—in which he takes open ground against the Baltimore Convention and its nominees—endorses the Wilmot Proviso, and approves of the course of the barnburners! What a deed is this, remarks an exchange, to sully the sunset of a life, the morning and the meridian, of which were so full of true greatness. He will fall from his high place in the democratic affections at once, and will sink so low as to be beyond all hope of political resurrection. And this, too, from Martin Van Buren, who was always so cordially sustained by the Southern Democracy! It is really too bad. But the great Democratic party will shake him off with contempt and detestation.

PHILOSOPHY.—There is no question connected with the present campaign that, abstractedly and philosophically considered, is more interesting to the curious and inquisitive mind, than the style and manner in which the President of the Whig Convention will convey, as he is instructed to do by the Convention, to Gen. Zack Taylor, the interesting fact that he has been nominated the candidate of the Whig party by that august body, and the manner and style in which the aforesaid Genl Zack Taylor will compose and indite his reply to this extremely interesting communication.—Now the old gentleman has over and again declared that he cannot, under any circumstances, consent to be considered "the candidate of any party," nor yield himself to "party schemes." What we are curious to know, is, what Governor Morehead will call the Philadelphia Convention. Will he call it a meeting of citizens, without distinction of party? We think he can scarcely do this. On the other hand, if he tells Gen. Taylor that he has been nominated by the great Whig party of the Union as their candidate for the Presidency, then the old gentleman must reply that he cannot accept such a nomination—that on this point his position is "immutable." Really we have more curiosity to see the correspondence than a little; to see the Whigs of New York, who have refused to hold a ratification meeting, until they know whether Gen. Taylor accepts, & in what manner. "Sir Practical Vigor" is quite an ingenious man, but if he ain't put it now, then we don't know any thing about him and homony, that's all. We suppose, in the course of a short time, we will have our curiosity gratified.

P. S.—Since this was written, the Whig General Committee of New York have knocked under and called a ratification meeting.

Upon the subject of the Tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their Representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive.—*Gen. Taylor's Letter to Capt. Allison.*

It is well, in fact, that Gen. Taylor has entered up for himself the saving proviso that he is not versed in the business which appropriately belongs to the statesman, else the declaration quoted above would stand out as a perpetual monument of the profligate looseness of his notions of the duty of the Executive. Gen. Taylor, according to the above, would be the plant tool in the hands of a mere numerical majority in the halls of Congress. If a High Protective Tariff bill, a United States Bank bill, a River and Harb bill, were to pass Congress, Gen. Taylor would never ask himself the question whether they were constitutional or not. Suffice it for him that a majority in Congress had passed them! This, indeed, is strange doctrine for a man calling himself a Jeffersonian Republican to hold! We presume, as a matter of course, if the Wilmot Proviso should be adopted by a majority of Congress, Gen. Taylor would not think of interposing his veto power then, either! We did think that it was one of the highest duties of the President of the United States to interpose his veto power, whenever, upon mature deliberation, he thought any measure passed by Congress was unconstitutional or highly inexpedient. This used to be States' right doctrine. Whig stomachs, however, can swallow, and digest too, anything.

THE FINANCES.—Some time since, the Committee on Public Expenditures (Whig, of course, in its composition,) undertook to attack the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to show that it was fallacious, incorrect, and designed to deceive the country, with regard to the true state of the national finances. Mr. Stroh, of Pennsylvania, is the Chairman of this Committee, and on the strength of his figuring, the Whigs, both in and out of Congress, made the most rabid attacks upon the capacity and honesty of Mr. Walker. The Committee made up their report, exhibiting, according to their sheaving, the most glaring and dishonest misstatements upon the part of Mr. Walker, without even giving that functionary the slightest intimation of what they were about, or without even consulting with or informing the Democratic minority that they were examining the matter! Wasn't this a beautiful specimen of Whig conduct! The minority of the Committee have presented a counter-report, in which they show not only that Mr. Walker's report is correct in all its essential statements, but that the reported expose of the majority is the most lame and impotent attempt at figuring which has ever been given to the country.—The minority report shews, from the documents, that this Committee that undertook to review and criticise Mr. Walker's annual report, has committed itself over sixty-five blunders, amounting in all to the tune of upwards of THIRTY-THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!—The Baltimore Sun's (neutral) Washington correspondent, thus touches of this business:—
You may recollect, some time since, Mr. Stroh, of the committee of public expenditures, (the cyphering committee) printed a report attacking the financial statements of the Secretary of the Treasury, which was not ordered to be printed by the House. It was, nevertheless, printed the same day in the National Intelligencer. Today the minority report was presented by Mr. Bedinger, making about one hundred and thirty pages of manuscript, and being altogether the richest document which ever emanated from a minority. It was intended to prove the majority to be untrue in every particular. Not only does Mr. Bedinger's report vindicate the Secretary of the Treasury from all errors, but demonstrates that Mr. Stroh's report contains about sixty-four errors, amounting in the aggregate to more than thirty-three millions of dollars. These are the errors that Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, the imaginary rival, in financial requirements, of the Hon. George Evans, of Maine, and his competitor for the Secretaryship of the Treasury under Gen. Taylor, has endorsed and made the basis of his grand speech, intended to demolish Mr. Walker, but now having the effect of making the redoubtable cypher appear as *felix deo*.

THE COMPLETE LETTER WRITER.—Mr. Clay, in the campaign of 1844, was styled the Complete Letter-writer, from the number of epistles which he thought proper to favor the American public with. We think that Genl Taylor is quite as well, if not better, entitled to the same distinction in the present campaign. His political letter-writing commenced, if our memory serves us rightly, with his letter to the Committee of a Native American meeting, held in the State of New Jersey.—Since that time he has written quite a number of letters of all shapes and sizes, and as variant in their style and sentiments as are the hues of the rainbow. At first the old hero must be elected by the spontaneous enthusiasm of the whole American people, or he would not consent to have the Presidency at all. Such was his vanity, that he entertained the idea that he would be carried along on a sea of popular enthusiasm, to whose rushing torrent all parties would contribute, and which would, as it were, *vi et armis*, carry him irresistibly to the Presidential Chair. Soon, however, he began to find out his mistake, and then he found it necessary to fish for the "aid and comfort" of one of the great parties of the country. With the Democratic party he very soon saw it was no go; that they would not go for him at any rate. To the Whig party he then must needs turn his eyes. Their broken down fortunes required resuscitation; they required a stimulant in the shape of an infusion of military glory. To this market, then, the old hero carried his stock of popularity, acquired solely in the prosecution of a "damnable and aggressive" war. To the observer of human events, the manner in which Gen. Taylor has gradually dropped himself into the arms of the Federal party, is quite interesting. We shall, in the course of a week or two, publish the whole of the letters written by General Taylor, on this subject, that are extant, so that the reader can see for himself, at a single glance, how this interesting operation has been performed.

GOON.—We clip the following from the New Haven (Conn.) Register of a late date:—
Disunion! The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of the Whig Party, is dissolved by mutual consent; the stock in trade and good will have been transferred to the Native Americans, who will carry on the same business as the old stand under the new firm. The smallest share, thankfully received. For sale, to close the concern, a large edition of *Cervinus's Speeches*, intended for the Mexican market, but now useless—will make good wrapping paper. Also, the last letter from Mr. Clay, consenting to stand for another Presidential term; several boxes of "Whig pamphlets," a large assortment of "lay song books," and a lot of party machinery consisting of "out of order." If not disposed of at private sale, they will be sold at auction on the 7th November next, to the highest bidder.

DAVID CONKERN,
PETER PROCTOR,
WILMOT PROVISO,
HARTFORD CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1849.
(The Journal and Courier please copy, and send to John Smith.)

THE UTICA CONVENTION.—The reader will recollect that the barnburners of the State of New York were to hold a convention at Utica on the 22d inst. (last Thursday.) That Convention has been held, and said indeed, and melancholy are the feelings which its proceedings have produced in our heart. We are candid. We would not be understood as meaning that these feelings are the result of any fears which we entertain for the effect which this ill-starred movement may have upon our party. Far from it. Indeed we think that so far as mere party goes, it will do us good rather than harm. Far higher and weightier reasons cause our sincere regrets at this movement. We look upon it as the commencement of a division of the people of this country into two great sectional parties which will ere long break up the glorious fabric of our Union. At no time since the days of Nullification has the horizon of our future destinies presented such sombre and portentous an appearance as at present. Once let it be understood that the slaveholding and the non slaveholding States are openly arrayed against each other, and where, shortly of the most direful results, will the matter end? May a kind providence in its mercy vouch safe to guard our beloved country from such a catastrophe!

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Governor Dodge, the new Senator from Wisconsin, was nominated by the Utica Convention for the Vice Presidency, but has declined the honor. Whether Mr. Van Buren will accept the nomination we are not yet advised. We presume he will. After the letter which he has written, his acceptance would not alter our opinion of him one iota.

We have not yet seen the official proceedings of the Utica Convention. Nor indeed, do we much care to see them. We are heartily sick and disgusted with the prime movers in the whole affair.

MEXICO.—The election of Herrera to the Presidency of the Republic of Mexico by the votes of 11 out of 16 States, gives us stronger assurance than any other incident that we know of, that the leading men of that country are favorably disposed towards the peace just ratified. Herrera is well known as the champion of peace throughout the whole contest. Indeed on this account he was driven from the head of affairs shortly before the war broke out.

MR. CLAY AND GEN. TAYLOR.—The Whigs are rejoicing over the defection of Martin Van Buren from the great Democratic party, whilst they do not say a single word about Mr. Clay's refusal, up to this time, to support Gen. Taylor's nomination. The Baltimore Sun positively asserts, upon information that cannot be doubted, that Mr. Clay did express himself in the strongest terms against the whole proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention, and that he had not given his adhesion to the nomination of Gen. Taylor up to last advice.

Mr. Greeley, of New York, has, it is said, received a letter from Mr. Clay, in which he uses most decided language against the Convention, but in which he, at the same time, declares his intention not to interfere. Great efforts have been made to get this letter from Greeley, but he says that it is a private one.—Let the Whigs look at home.

GOV. (now Senator) Dodge of Wisconsin, has declined the honor tendered him (the nomination for the Vice Presidency) by the Utica or Barnburner Convention. We have not yet learned whether Mr. Van Buren has accepted. In his letter to the Convention, he declares that he will not suffer his name to go before the people for any office.

GOVERNOR DANA has been re-nominated (for Governor) by the Democrats of Maine, by a Legislative Caucus, at which it is said there was not a dissenting voice.

HORACE GREELEY of the N. York Tribune, the organ of the bone and sinew Whiggery of New York, has not yet given in his adhesion to the nomination of Taylor.

The following is the prediction made by HENRY CLAY in his great manifesto to the public, made last spring:—

"I AM THE ONLY WHIG residing in a slave State who can carry the great State of New York or Ohio, or stand the smallest chance of being elected."

HENRY CLAY used to be thought somewhat sagacious by the Whigs, but we presume they have little respect for his opinions now-a-days.

POST-OFFICE BILL.—A Bill has passed the House of Representatives which provides that all newspapers shall go free of postage from the office at which they are published for the distance of 30 miles, or any where within the country in which they are published; and 3 cts. postage for any distance under 100 miles, or between any two points within the same State. This Bill, should it pass the Senate and become the law of the land, will, we trust, largely increase the circulation of our country newspapers.

HILLSBORO RATOON.—We are extremely glad to perceive that this capital democratic sheet has been again issued, much enlarged and on new type. The *Ratoon* is now one of the best papers in the State, and we hope its enterprising Editor will be well patronized by the democracy of Orange and adjoining counties.

THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER of Wednesday last, in reply to our question, "Can the Whigs adduce one good, substantial reason why the Whigs, as Whigs, should support Gen. Taylor as their candidate for the Presidency?" gives us the following:—
"1. Gen. Taylor is a Whig. 2. Gen. Taylor is a honest man. 3. Gen. Taylor has shown himself to be a man of sound judgment, and of excellent good sense. 4. Gen. Taylor has not changed his principles because the people have put him up for that office. 5. Gen. Taylor has faithfully served the country, asking for no favor and shrinking from no responsibility for 40 years past. 6. Gen. Taylor will abolish the odious practices of Proscription, Spoils, &c. 7. (and last for the present.) The people demand that Gen. Taylor shall be President, and the Whigs are in favor of the people having their will."

If these are not the latest and most important reasons ever put forth to the world, then we must confess we are no judges. "1. Gen. Taylor is a Whig." Now, "friend of mine," that is, Mr. Observer, we think it is quite as difficult a task to tell what a Whig now-a-days is, as to tell why the Whigs should support Gen. Taylor. Do let us know whether a Whig means a United States Bank man, a Protective Tariff man, or what does it, we mean the word Whig, really mean?

"2. Gen. Taylor is an honest man." So are hundreds and thousands of good Whigs in N. Carolina who would scarcely be thought qualified to fill the Presidential Chair.

3. In what connection with civil matters, pray, Mr. Observer, has General Taylor shewn his "sound judgment," and "excellent good sense?" We would like to have some evidence of this beyond the say-so of the Observer. We call the Observer's attention to Gen. Taylor's letter to Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, and would decidedly inquire if that epistle is cited by the Whigs as an evidence of the old hero's "sound judgment," and "excellent good sense?"

4. He hasn't, eh? Well, we shall see if Gen. Taylor will consent to be the "candidate of a party." He started out with the high notion that he would not consent to run as the candidate of a party; still Judge Saunders, of Louisiana, authoritatively stated in the Philadelphia Convention that Gen. Taylor was at the service of that body. If he accepts the nomination, then most assuredly he has backed out from all his "immutable" declarations. Eh?

5. Ah! indeed! well, we suppose the same can just as well be said of every officer in the army, and private too. If the duties of the President of the United States were purely of a military character, then no doubt Gen. Taylor would be well fitted for the office. But even then Gen. Scott would step in before him.

6. Gen. Taylor will abolish proscription. Spoils, &c. The Lord defend democrats from the tender mercies of old "Rough and Ready," if it should so chance that he will be elected! Gen. Harrison, in 1840, was to do the same thing; and he had more democrats removed from office in the month he lived, than any other President in three that space.

7. The people demand that Gen. Taylor shall be President." According to the Observer, they d-manded that Mr. Clay should be President in 1844; but he didn't quite come it. The Observer had better say, "the Whigs demand that Gen. Taylor shall be President," but the people won't let them have their will. The Observer will have to try again.

THE TWO TARIFFS.—The Tariff of 1842, the darling scheme of all Whig hearts, produced to the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$2,001,441 32 per month, during the time it was in operation. The Tariff of 1846 (the Democratic revenue Tariff, and the very abomination of Federalists of all shapes, shades and sizes), has produced, thus far, the sum of \$2,564,692 48 per month. Reader, whether you be Whig or Democrat, we ask you to look at these figures, and then say whether you are a high Tariff man or not.

It is generally supposed by those who are best acquainted with the subject, that the United States six per cent. loan, taken on Saturday, the 17th inst., should the disturbed state of the European Continent continue for two years, and should the United States remain in peace, will be worth 120 to 125 dollars per share of 100. That is, it will sell at a premium of 20 to 25 per cent. Should this be the case, what snaz little fortunes will those who purchased it at 103 make.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE NOMINATION.—Gen. Taylor's letter of acceptance has not yet made its appearance, but it is said by the Washington correspondents of several papers, that it has been received in that city. The old hero repudiates the statements made on his behalf by the Louisiana delegation, and says that he will accept the nomination, i. e. he will permit the Whigs to vote for him, but they must not, by any manner of means, consider him as the candidate of Whig measures or principles. The New Orleans Mercury, of the 21st instant, says that it was whispered about on the previous evening that a letter had been sent to that city for publication, in which he took the ground stated above. The Mercury says the excitement was great—many of the Whigs saying that another Convention must be called to nominate the "great statesman of the West"—whilst others thought the Whig party would support him without any pledges whatever. We presume the letter will be published in a few days, and then we will see all about this affair. Gen. Taylor cannot, with any show of consistency or independence, take any other than the course indicated above.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.
Messrs. Manly and Reid, the Whig and Democratic Candidates for Governor, may be expected to address the people at the following times and places:—
Waynesville, Haywood Co. Friday, July 7.
Franklin, Macon Co. " 10.
Hendersonville, " 13.
Rutherfordton, " 16.
Shelby, " 18.
Lincolnton, " 20.
Reids Store, " 22.
Statesville, " 24.
Salisbury, " 26.
Asheboro, " 28.
Greensboro, " 31.
Manly at Statesville, Mr. Reid at Charlotte.—*Raleigh Register, Tuesday.*

THE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY has nominated Mr. Clay to the seat in the United States Senate, vacated by the resignation of Mr. Crittenden. He has declined the honor. Ex-Governor Metcalf, and not Mr. Graves, has received the appointment.

WHAT EFFECT WILL IT HAVE?—What effect will the Barnburner move have upon the pending contest? Is a question asked by every one. Until the smoke clears away it would really be hard to say. We think it will not hurt Gen. Cass a particle. Indeed, we think it will help him. The following, from the pen of the Editor of the Union, who is in a situation to get information from all sections of the country, will be read with interest:—
We clip it from that paper of Tuesday morning:—
"The question has been made, for two days past, what effect will Mr. Van Buren's extraordinary course have on Gen. Cass's election. We have inquired of intelligent men in different sections of the country, and the answer is, that in the great battle-ground of Ohio the Van Buren ticket cannot obtain 100 democratic votes, and that he will lose more Whig (abolition) votes from Gen. Taylor. No sensible man thought before that Ohio was in any danger of being lost to Cass; now, the chances are more in his favor. We understand, from the best judges, that Van Buren's ticket can scarcely get a corporal's guard in Maine or New Hampshire. Even in New York, some of our friends contend that it will take more votes from the friends of Gen. Taylor than from the friends of Cass; but, in truth, we had not seriously counted on New York. We will carry our ticket without her."
"The Whigs are in more trouble than we are. We understand that from 10,000 to 15,000 Whigs in Massachusetts have responded to the call for a convention at Worcester on Wednesday next, and have declared that they will not vote for Gen. Taylor. Other signs are appearing against them. For example: we understand that in the town of Fayette in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, 300 Whigs and 12 democrats have signed a declaration that they will not vote for either of the nominees."

THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER of Wednesday last, has the proceedings of a Taylor ratification meeting, held in that place on the 20th instant, at which resolutions were introduced by W. S. Mullins, Esq., as Chairman of a Committee, very prettily "fixed up," so far as mere phraseology is concerned, as Mr. Mullins knows how; but not one word in the whole string is said about the principles of the party. Why did not Mr. Mullins tell us in these resolutions whether the Whigs have any principles? And if they have, what they are?

THIRD ELECTORAL DISTRICT.—We learn from the Standard of Wednesday, that Penin Busbee, Esq., of Raleigh, has been appointed Democratic Elector for the third (Wake) Electoral District. This is a capital selection.—The cause will receive full justice in the hands of Mr. Busbee.

GEN. CASS ARRIVED AT DETROIT (home) on the 16th inst., and was received by his friends in a most enthusiastic manner.

IN NO CASE CAN A PERMIT BE GIVEN TO THE CANDIDATE OF ANY PARTY, OR YIELDING TO THE DEMANDS OF THE MAJORITY.—*Gen. Taylor's Letter to Capt. Allison.*

The question now is, whether Gen. Taylor is the candidate of a party. It is generally believed that he is the candidate of the Whigs—set up by their National Convention. Still we suppose it will be insisted that the old hero will not act inconsistently in running as the Federal candidate. Will some North Carolina Whig paper "fix" this matter over

By a telegraphic despatch, the Charleston Courier learns that on Saturday last seven companies of the South Carolina Regiment of Volunteers had arrived at Mobile. The Courier thinks the Palmettos will return by the land route.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The following telegraphic despatch has been received by the Charleston Courier of Monday:

Our New Orleans correspondent communicates with us under date of the afternoon of Wednesday last:

Letter from Mexico.—The steamer *Trent* had arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, having left there on the 15th inst., being six days later than before received from that place, and bringing two days later intelligence from the Mexican capital.

There was no news of special importance brought by the *Trent*. Heretofore had finally arrived in the capital at the last date.

Ten thousand American troops were engaged at Ensenada awaiting transportation. The health of Vera Cruz had considerably improved.

From Houston.—The inhabitants of the Isle of Cuba had petitioned Comodoro Perry to withdraw the Naval forces until the Mexican government had provided for the safety of the Peninsula was in a most agreeable state.

Letter from Tampico.—Severe battle.—A steamer arrived at New Orleans from Tampico, with dates to the 16th inst.

The Indians had become very troublesome. General Hunt and Wise, with their companies, had repelled an attack of the Whites and Indians from Campeche, in which the Indians lost one hundred of their number. All the towns had been destroyed or vacated. Further particulars will be looked for with much anxiety.

The following telegraphic despatch appears in the Courier of Tuesday morning:

From New Orleans.—Our New Orleans correspondent writes us under date of Friday, 23d inst.

Letter from Mexico.—The steamer *Palmetto* arrived at New Orleans on Thursday, June 22, whence she sailed on the 18th inst.

Mr. Sevier, our Commissioner to Mexico, on the Mexican Capital on the 12th inst., on his way to this country, and was expected to reach Vera Cruz on the 19th inst. On his arrival at that place, the custom house, and all buildings, and property, were to be taken to the Mexican authorities.

A conspiracy had been formed at the city of Mexico, headed by Pareles and Jarama, to overthrow the existing Government. The conspirators were arrested, and the conspirators were killed or not, or what was the result.

All the troops were expected to reach Jalapa on the 21st inst. The *Palmetto* brought four companies Michigan Volunteers.

FOREIGN.

Arrival of the Britannia.

The steamer *Britannia* arrived at New York on Monday last from Liverpool, which she left on the 10th inst. She brings 7 days later intelligence.

The intelligence brought by the *Britannia* is of great interest, and is not strikingly important. No great change has taken place in the affairs of the nations of the old world since the last departure.

France.—France remains comparatively quiet. It is said that the Prince de Joinville has been arrested by the Police in Paris.

Prince Louis Napoleon has been elected to the National Assembly from the city of Paris. He was reported on the 8th, that Lamartine and Roux were about to retire from public life, and that M. Thiers would supplant Lamartine in authority. The commissioners on the constitution have agreed that the constitution of France shall be a Democratic Republic.

The Emperor of Austria had not returned to his capital—Vienna—on the 24th inst. His absence is thought most extraordinary by the people of Austria.

The bankers Rothschilds, and the Emperor might soon return.

Italy.—Advices from Turin to the 1st have reported the important intelligence that the Emperor had surrendered and was in the hands of the troops of Charles Albert, and that an engagement had taken place at the moment of Gouto, between 30,000 Austrians, who had marched from Verona, and 3,000 Piedmontese; the result of which was that the former were completely routed, and were pursued by the cavalry, were flying in confusion. A great portion of the Emperor's army had been killed, and the Emperor himself was slightly wounded by a musket ball, but sufficient however to induce him to discontinue his retreat from the field.

Rome.—It is said that Pope Pius had received all his popularity, and on the feast of St. Philip, the population made a brilliant manifestation in his favor.

Ireland.—The Repeal Association and Orange Confederation have at last fraternized. A new society, to be composed of the members of both of these bodies, is to be formed, and to assume the style and title of the Irish League. It is to be managed by a committee chosen from the members of both the late societies, and to agitate the question of repeal by constitutional means alone. Doubts are entertained by many whether such materials as the proposed League will contain can work together for any length of time. The Government has not yet made any move to induce Mr. Smith O'Brien and Mr. Meagher, sympathy for Mrs. Mitchell and her children is still expressed, and the funds collected in their behalf are daily increasing.

The Irish confederation have issued a very strong, and to say the truth, disaffected article, to the people of Ireland.

The sale of Mr. Mitchell's furniture took place on the 10th inst. Every thing sold for an extraordinary price. Every one was anxious to get some relic of the exiled patriot. We do not find anything in our files about Mrs. Mitchell's death, and therefore suppose that the statement to that effect was incorrect.

England.—The London papers give a detailed account of the arrest and examination of three of the Chartist leaders. Their names are Joseph Williams, Joseph Russell and Ernest Charles Jones. The latter is a brother of the Jewish temple.

Trade has been slightly depressed during the last week, owing to the revival of political agitation both in England and Ireland. There is a general feeling of uneasiness. The produce markets have been depressed, and the prices have consequently declined. There is also a further decline in the value of Cotton, and the sales are limited.

The general aspect of commercial affairs on the continent continues dull and unsatisfactory. Some rumors suggest a slight improvement is probable. There is a further increase in the supply of money, and the rate of interest declines downward.

The state of trade in the manufacturing districts wears a discouraging aspect. The Charleston in England and the tenor of the prices from the continent are acting injuriously on the demand for goods or yarns at Manchester. The English spinning market has been firm during the week past, the market in the last two days showing a rise of about one-half per cent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PUBLIC MEETING IN DUPLIN.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of Kenansville, took place at the Court House on the 21st inst. when, on motion, Daniel C. Moore, Esq., was elected to the Chair, and Major Hampton Sullivan requested to act as Secretary. Whereupon the Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a pertinent address, viz: for the purpose of making some suitable arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our Independence.

On motion, ordered that the Chairman appoint a committee of three persons, whose duty it will be to select some person to deliver an oration on the approaching fourth of July.

In compliance with the foregoing resolution, the Chairman appointed Messrs. K. Bass, W. H. Hensley, and J. T. Carrell said committee, who, after a short absence, reported the name of William J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to deliver said oration.

On motion, ordered that said committee inform Mr. Houston of the election made as aforesaid, and that they request his compliance with the same. Also, that they procure some suitable person to read the Declaration of Independence on said occasion.

Resolved. That the thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to the Chairman and Secretary. On motion, ordered that the Secretary of this meeting furnish the Editor of the "Wilmington Herald" with a copy of its proceedings, and request that he publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die. DANIEL C. MOORE, Chm. HAMPTON SULLIVAN, Sec.

KENANSVILLE, June 21, 1848.

DEAR SIR.—At a meeting of the citizens of Kenansville, held at the Court House this day, for the purpose of making some suitable arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our Independence, you were selected by said meeting to deliver an oration on the approaching fourth of July, and the undersigned were appointed a committee to inform you thereof, and request your compliance with the same. In performing the duty assigned us, we respectfully ask that you will not decline doing us, and those we represent, the favor desired.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts, W. H. HENSLEY, Committee. J. T. CARRELL, Committee.

DUPLIN COUNTY, June 22.

GENTLEMEN.—Your communication in which a committee from the citizens of Kenansville, request me to deliver an address on the approaching anniversary, has been received.

Although I am well aware of my inability to do justice to the occasion, and more so shall be from the limited space of time intervening than otherwise, yet I do not feel at liberty to decline so important a task, and your request and patriotic appeal, compel me to accept of it.

Please accept, gentlemen, my acknowledgments for the kind and polite manner in which your request was made, and believe me with esteem to be your ob't serv't, W. J. HOUSTON.

To Messrs. Kelly Bass, W. H. Hensley, and J. T. Carrell, Committee.

FORTIETH CONGRESS, 1st Session.

SATURDAY, June 24, 1848.

In the Senate, the Vice President laid before the Senate communications from the Treasury Department, in relation to the claims made by Father Meliore to church lands in St. Augustine, Florida, and also in relation to the custom house at Charleston, South Carolina.

The resolution of Mr. Hale, instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to bring in a bill abolishing slavery in said District, came up for consideration.

The question was taken by yeas and nays, without debate, and decided in the negative—yeas 6, nays 36, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Clarke, Corwin, Davis of Massachusetts, Hale, Miller, and Upham—6. Nays—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Atterton, Bell, Benton, Bristow, Brodhead, Brown, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Davis of Mississippi, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Dolge, Downes, Felch, Fitzgerald, Foote, Hamlin, Houston, Hunter, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Johnson of Georgia, Lewis, Mason, Mason, Niles, Rusk, Spruance, Sturgeon, Sumner, Underwood, Westcott, and Yulee—36.

The Senate then took up the private calendar, and disposed of some seven or eight bills. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, some time was spent in personal explanations on the part of Mr. Hunt and Mr. Cobb, of Georgia; and the remainder of the session was occupied with debate upon Mr. Bowlin's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in the Senate bill which the House acted for the relief of the administrator on the estate of Joseph Nourse, deceased, which motion was finally rejected—yeas 83, nays 73. The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, June 26. In the Senate, Mr. Dolge presented the credentials of Hon. M. Walker, his colleague and his seat. He was qualified and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the Senate proceeded to ascertain, in the usual manner, the respective terms of the Senators from Wisconsin. Mr. Walker drew number 1, and his term of service will expire on the 4th of March, 1849. Mr. Dolge drew number 2, and his term of service will expire 4th March, 1851.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill from the House, making appropriations for light houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same.

Mr. Burland, from a joint committee on public lands, reported a bill to authorize the construction of a rail road from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, on the plan of Asa Whitney.

Mr. Niles, from the post-office committee, reported back, without amendment, the joint resolution removing the disabilities of mail contractors, engaged in combination, for taking contracts, after the expiration of their term, for the purpose of securing such discounts.

At the suggestion of Mr. Johnson of MI, the bill was laid over.

On motion of Mr. Bright, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Oregon Territorial bill, and the amendments proposed at the close of Friday's session were read.

Mr. Dix, of New York, addressed the Senate at length, taking the Barnburner view of the slavery question. He expressed, in the main, the identical views of Mr. Van Buren's letter. He was listened to by a full Senate.

Mr. Calhoun expressed an intention to address the Senate on the amendment proposed by Mr. Jefferson Davis. The object which he desired to attain, he thought, would be the best secured by this amendment, than by the indirect mode of striking out the 12th section. [Mr. Davis' amendment, it will be recollected, provides, substantially, and in express terms, that no persons shall be prohibited from taking slaves to Oregon.] At Mr. Calhoun's request, the bill was laid over formally, and he will address the Senate at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Vinton, the House, in committee of the whole on the state of the Union, resumed the consideration of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. Featherston, of Mississippi, addressed the committee, chiefly against the powers of the General Government, or of the Territorial Legislature, to prohibit slavery in the Territories.

Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, followed in a general defence of the doctrines of the whig party, in support of the nomination of Genl Taylor, in vindication of the soundness of Genl Taylor's political principles, and in opposition to those of Genl Cass.

Mr. Clark, of Kentucky, replied to Mr. Stewart, contending that the Whig, but not the ultra Whig, letters of Genl Taylor proved him to be "not much of a Whig," according to the received doctrines of that party.

Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, next addressed the committee, in a general review of

the points of difference between the two great political parties, but without concluding, he gave way for a motion that the committee rise. He has the honor to-morrow.

Mr. Harrison introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to report to the House the strength of the respective corps of the army after the discharge of those who, by the terms of their enlistment and the operation of existing laws, are required to be discharged at the close of the war with Mexico; and also what will be the strength of the corps remaining in the army when filled to the maximum authorized by law. And the House adjourned.

Married.—In Buffalo, on the 15th ult., Mr. J. R. Drowning, to Mary A. Struve. Thus is verified the old adage, that "a drowning man will catch at a straw."

A PRIVATE OPINION. From Morrisville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. "Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the best medicine ever offered in this section of country, in my opinion." H. BERNARD.

POWERFUL TESTIMONY! From Bremen, Genesee County, New York. "This is to certify, that I have used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family, and have sold to various persons, within a short time, one hundred and fifty boxes of them, and they have universally been spoken of as a good medicine. They have restored a number of individuals who were in a declining state of health, and in a number of cases have cured the Piles—some cases of long standing. I do cheerfully recommend Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills to all who are out of health, as being a most excellent medicine."

Yours, &c., H. WILCOX. Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase the regular agents only.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by George R. French, Agent, who will supply country dealers and planters at the Philadelphia prices. Sold exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race St. Philadelphia; 284 Greenwich St., New York, and 198 Tremont St., Boston.

DIED. In this town on Saturday night last, in the 59th year of her age, Mrs. Nancy Wallace. She lived and died a faithful member of the M. E. Church. In this town, on Friday morning last, Miss Maria I. Holmes, daughter of the late Governor John Holmes, in the 51st year of her age, after a painful illness of many months, endured with most exemplary fortitude, and that resignation to the will of God, in the hour of her death, which her friends and all who knew her, will ever cherish and adore. She was born in this town, on the 10th of May, 1812, and was the wife of the late Hon. John Holmes, who died on the 10th of May, 1847. She was a member of the M. E. Church, and was a devoted wife and mother. She was buried in the M. E. Church cemetery, on Sunday morning last.

WILMINGTON MARKET.—June 29. Bacon.—The Bacon market continues firm, with a fair stock and small sales. Beans.—We lower our quotations for White Beans to 90c a \$1 per bushel. Corn.—Received 2300 bushels from the plantation of Hon. E. Pettigrew in Tyrrell County, a very beautiful, white, flat grain. Heretofore, this crop has been taken by a dealer, but we have been unable to ascertain the price—we suppose about 56c to 57 cents. Meal.—Is without material change. Flour.—Price firm and supply fair. Hay.—Sales at 65 cents. Lard.—Stock rather lighter than a week ago—price firm.

ARRIVED. June 26th—Sch. Togo, Collins, New York, to DeRost. June 27th—Sch. Togo, Collins, New York, to DeRost. June 28th—Sch. Togo, Collins, New York, to DeRost.

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WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Bacon.—Per pound. 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 25 26 26 27 27 28 28 29 29 30 30 31 31 32 32 33 33 34 34 35 35 36 36 37 37 38 38 39 39 40 40 41 41 42 42 43 43 44 44 45 45 46 46 47 47 48 48 49 49 50 50 51 51 52 52 53 53 54 54 55 55 56 56 57 57 58 58 59 59 60 60 61 61 62 62 63 63 64 64 65 65 66 66 67 67 68 68 69 69 70 70 71 71 72 72 73 73 74 74 75 75 76 76 77 77 78 78 79 79 80 80 81 81 82 82 83 83 84 84 85 85 86 86 87 87 88 88 89 89 90 90 91 91 92 92 93 93 94 94 95 95 96 96 97 97 98 98 99 99 100 100 101 101 102 102 103 103 104 104 105 105 106 106 107 107 108 108 109 109 110 110 111 111 112 112 113 113 114 114 115 115 116 116 117 117 118 118 119 119 120 120 121 121 122 122 123 123 124 124 125 125 126 126 127 127 128 128 129 129 130 130 131 131 132 132 133 133 134 134 135 135 136 136 137 137 138 138 139 139 140 140 141 141 142 142 143 143 144 144 145 145 146 146 147 147 148 148 149 149 150 150 151 151 152 152 153 153 154 154 155 155 156 156 157 157 158 158 159 159 160 160 161 161 162 162 163 163 164 164 165 165 166 166 167 167 168 168 169 169 170 170 171 171 172 172 173 173 174 174 175 175 176 176 177 177 178 178 179 179 180 180 181 181 182 182 183 183 184 184 185 185 186 186 187 187 188 188 189 189 190 190 191 191 192 192 193 193 194 194 195 195 196 196 197 197 198 198 199 199 200 200 201 201 202 202 203 203 204 204 205 205 206 206 207 207 208 208 209 209 210 210 211 211 212 212 213 213 214 214 215 215 216 216 217 217 218 218 219 219 220 220 221 221 222 222 223 223 224 224 225 225 226 226 227 227 228 228 229 229 230 230 231 231 232 232 233 233 234 234 235 235 236 236 237 237 238 238 239 239 240 240 241 241 242 242 243 243 244 244 245 245 246 246 247 247 248 248 249 249 250 250 251 251 252 252 253 253 254 254 255 255 256 256 257 257 258 258 259 259 260 260 261 261 262 262 263 263 264 264 265 265 266 266 267 267 268 268 269 269 270 270 271 271 272 272 273 273 274 274 275 275 276 276 277 277 278 278 279 279 280 280 281 281 282 282 283 283 284 284 285 285 286 286 287 287 288 288 289 289 290 290 291 291 292 292 293 293 294 294 295 295 296 296 297 297 298 298 299 299 300 300 301 301 302 302 303 303 304 304 305 305 306 306 307 307 308 308 309 309 310 310 311 311 312 312 313 313 314 314 315 315 316 316 317 317 318 318 319 319 320 320 321 321 322 322 323 323 324 324 325 325 326 326 327 327 328 328 329 329 330 330 331 331 332 332 333 333 334 334 335 335 336 336 337 337 338 338 339 339 340 340 341 341 342 342 343 343 344 344 345 345 346 346 347 347 348 348 349 349 350 350 351 351 352 352 353 353 354 354 355 355 356 356 357 357 358 358 359 359 360 360 361 361 362 362 363 363 364 364 365 365 366 366 367 367 368 368 369 369 370 370 371 371 372 372 373 373 374 374 375 375 376 376 377 377 378 378 379 379 380 380 381 381 382 382 383 383 384 384 385 385 386 386 387 387 388 388 389 389 390 390 391 391 392 392 393 393 394 394 395 395 396 396 397 397 398 398 399 399 400 400 401 401 402 402 403 403 404 404 405 405 406 406 407 407 408 408 409 409 410 410 411 411 412 412 413 413 414 414 415 415 416 416 417 417 418 418 419 419 420 420 421 421 422 422 423 423 424 424 425 425 426 426 427 427 428 428 429 429 430 430 431 431 432 432 433 433 434 434 435 435 436 436 437 437 438 438 439 439 440 440 441 441 442 442 443 443 444 444 445 445 446 446 447 447 448 448 449 449 450 450 451 451 452 452 453 453 454 454 455 455 456 45

